FBIS DAILY REPORT

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TALKS BEGUN WITH SOVIET TRADE DELEGATION

PY080341 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2030 GMT 7 Apr 80 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 7 Apr (NA)--In Buenos Aires today, Argentina and the Soviet Union began negotiations aimed at increasing trade and establishing the foundations for future agreements in various areas, among which cooperation in nuclear as well as thermal energy stands out.

Part of the USSR delegation met with Commerce and International Economic Negotiations Secretary Alejandro Estrada and other persons representing the economic sector this afternoon. The rest of the Soviet delegation is scheduled to arrive in Buenos Aires tomorrow afternoon.

In statements made to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, Aleksey Manzhulo, deputy minister of foreign trade and head of the USSR delegation, described today's meeting as "preparatory" and pointed out that only tomorrow, "when the full delegation is here, will we start the plenary meetings."

The Soviet official did not deny that, during its stay in Argentina, the delegation would be received by President Videla and by Economy Minister Jose Martinez de Hoz. He stated that they would meet with local representatives of the agriculture, livestock, energy, fishing and maritime navigations sectors.

Manzhulo said that on Tuesday, 15 April, "the day before we return to Moscow, we will sign a series of documents with Argentine authorities" regarding the agreements reached during the meetings that began today, which are "intended to at least double our business connections."

In this regard, he explained that in 1979 trade between Argentina and the Soviet Union "by far exceeded $300 million" with a surplus "approximately 90 percent favorable to Argentina," and then went on to say that he believed that in 1980 "we will reach nearly $600 million."

Manzhulo asserted that in view of the volume of bilateral trade Argentina "is the most important nonsocialist country" in the Soviet trade picture. He stated his desire that "it should continue to be the number one country in USSR foreign trade for many years."

When questioned about possible agreements on nuclear cooperation, Manzhulo said that "we will not discuss this subject in detail. We willonly examine it briefly so that if the two countries decide that an agreement might be beneficial, we can bring the specific technical commission into contact."

He declined to say if the arrival of Soviet nuclear experts in Argentina in the future is envisaged, but he recalled that an Argentine delegation visited Moscow a month ago and that "they met with our technicians to discuss ways in which the two countries could complement one another in that important field."

Official negotiations between Soviet and Argentine representatives will begin tomorrow afternoon on the basis of a joint commission created by a bilateral agreement in 1974 and ratified 3 years later by the current Argentine Government.

At present, the Soviet Union is taking part in preparing the implementation of the Parana medio project, one of the most important hydroelectric projects in Argentina, as well as providing and installing the transformers and generators for two thermo-electric plants in Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca.

REPORTAGE ON DOMINICAN EMBASSY NEGOTIATIONS

New Solutions Sought

PA081950 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2327 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 7 Apr (EFE)--Today Colombian Government officials and members of the 19 April Movement [M-19] examined for more than 1 hour and 40 minutes new formulas for a peaceful solution to the takeover of the Dominican Embassy, where 20 hostages are still being held.

The 11th round, according to local observers, marked the resumption of the most crucial negotiations between the government and the guerrillas in an attempt to conclude this drama before 19 April. Both parties insist that they are deeply interested in a prompt solution before 19 April, when the M-19 commemorates its 10th anniversary. Since the 11th round, this date has become a dreaded enigma because of rumors about the M-19 plans to commemorate this anniversary while holding 19 hostages, among them 11 ambassadors.

The hooded M-19 female guerrilla left the embassy with Peruvian Consul Alfredo Tejeda around 2040 GMT and rapidly entered a van where she met with state negotiators Ramiro Zambrano and Camilo Jimenez. Shortly before beginning the 11th round of negotiations, state negotiator Ramiro Zambrano took out a briefcase from the car which had brought them close to the embassy. This agency has learned that the briefcase contained the Colombian Government's new proposals for a solution to this difficult conflict which reached its 41st day on Monday.

The negotiations between the guerrillas and the government have entered the most crucial stage because both parties are unwilling to yield, although some circles say that President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has yielded on some issues.

During this round of negotiations, it was learned that the release of other hostages is not foreseen from now on because the M-19 plans to play "new cards" during the last rounds of negotiations with the Colombian Government. It was also learned that the discordant issue, as in former negotiations, has been the release of 311 political prisoners, although on this subject the government has new formulas to propose to the M-19.

Finally, it is foreseen that the 12th round of negotiations will be scheduled later this week. International Red Cross delegate M. Cobell entered the embassy twice on Monday although details of these visits are unknown. On Sunday he remained in the embassy for 8 hours.

Talks Not 'Stagnated'

PA081413 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0223 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 7 Apr (EFE)--Well-informed diplomatic sources have revealed that the 11th round of negotiations between the government and the 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas regarding the occupied Dominican Embassy was interrupted late today.

A spokesman for the Narino Presidential Palace said that today's talks were characterized by a greater rapprochement between the two parties. In the next few hours, the government will again contact the M-19, who are holding 20 hostages in the Dominican Embassy, to determine the date of a new round of negotiations.

Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said that in no way have the talks become stagnated, "because we are talking and as long as there is dialog, there is hope."

"A solution may take some time, but I have faith that it will be achieved," the top Colombian diplomat said.

President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala held a meeting at the Narino Presidential Palace. It was attended by the ministers of defense, foreign relations and justice, among others.

The main topic discussed at the meeting was the situation at the Dominican Embassy, following a detailed report presented by Ramiro Zambrano and Camilo Jimenez, who are attending the talks with the M-19 as government negotiators.

12th Meeting 9 Apr

PA082101 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1951 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 8 Apr (EFE)--The 12th meeting between the government and the terrorist 19 April Movement [M-19] group, which is occupying the Dominican Embassy in Bogota, will be held tomorrow at 1400 GMT.

The negotiations between the government and the guerrillas will take place in the same van which is parked a few meters from the embassy, Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said.

As in previous meetings, the government will be represented by Ramiro Zambrano and Camilo Jimenez and the guerrillas by a small masked woman accompanied by Peruvian General Consul Alfredo Tejada.

According to observers, negotiations are advancing well, as could be deduced from the negotiators following Monday's meeting, the 11th held between the two sides. However, the government remains silent regarding the new proposals presented during the previous meeting.

At the occupied embassy, 20 persons are being held as hostages, 11 of whom are ambassadors.

Released Hostage Not Arrested

PA081935 Paris AFP in Spanish 1554 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Excerpts] Bogota, 8 Apr (AFP)--The Colombian Army denied here today that Dominican Tito Libio Tiburcio is being held for alleged cooperation with the terrorist 19 April Movement [M-19] commandos who have occupied the Dominican Embassy here for 42 days.

Tiburcio, who was released Sunday by Commander Uno, the leader of the operation, was initially taken to a local hospital and transferred from there to a military hospital north of Bogota, where he was questioned.

In view of the impossibility of talking to him, the newsmen surmised that he was under arrest, but the command of the Military Institutes Brigade affirmed today that this is not so and explained that there are no charges against the Dominican.

It was learned here that Tiburcio is employed at the embassy occupied by the M-19. The army reported today that he is not under arrest but has only offered his cooperation to the military investigators. However, the Dominican's location is unknown.

VIENNA PAPER INTERVIEWS IMPRISONED M-19 LEADERS

AU081001 [Editorial Report AU] Vienna KURIER in German on 8 April carries on Page 3 a 1,000-word report by its special correspondent Leo Gabriel--according to the paper, the first Western journalist to succeed in visiting and interviewing M-19 guerillas detained in the Bogota "La Picota" prison recently.

Gabriel says that it took "courage and great efforts" to get into the prison and describes in detail the admission procedure, conveying the impression that he did not reveal to the authorities his profession of journalist. He claims that he was thoroughly searched and questioned, that his passport was taken from him and that he had his bare arms stamped before he was finally shown--by a nonpolitical prisoner--to the famous "Pasillo No 1" where the political prisoners are detained. There he was reportedly met by 3 men who introduced themselves as "high-ranking officers" of the M-19 guerrilla organization leadership: "Ivan Ospina Madrid, known throughout Colombia by the pseudonym 'Pelipe Gonzales,' Alvara Fayad and Andres Almarales. Later on, they described themselves as the organization's number 1, 2 and 4." Gabriel declares that they gave the impression of being politicians rather than guerrilla leaders, grown-up men carefully weighing every word they were saying.

Asked about the prupose of the Dominican Embassy occupation, Ivan Ospina said, according to KURIER, that there were two goals: "The political goal was and is to demonstrate before the whole world that there is no democracy in Colombia and that laws are constantly being violated and the people's rights scoffed at. This first goal we have already achieved." Asked about the second goal, he said, "[It is] the political-military one--or, in other words, the goal is to get us, together with the members of other organizations, out of here." He rejected as a subterfuge the government's argument that the Constitution does not permit such a release and attributes the Colombian leftist groups; rejection of the embassy occupation to the fact that these groups are against anything they have not engineered themselves.

Asked whether the M-19 members are Marxists, Ospina declares: "No, we are not Marxists, although no one can deny the socialist laws that were discovered by the Marxist methodology. We conceive ourselves as revolutionary nationalists. In our ranks, in our leadership, there are people with a Christian ideology such as Companero Elmer Marin." He adds that Marin is now addressing a political meeting held in the prison courtyard, and that such political meetings are held nearly every Saturday.

In conclusion, Gabriel gives an account of a speech delivered in his presence before an audience of about 150 prisoners by one of the imprisoned M-19 leaders. He notes the speaker's statement that if a massacre should ensue there is only one man to blame for it: Presiedent Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala. He appeals to those outside of prison not to stage public demonstrations but rather to employ the method of individual talks with friends and colleagues to explain the purpose of the embassy occupation.

FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS COUNTRY WILL ACCEPT SOME CUBANS

PA082146 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2043 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Excerpt] Bogota, 8 Apr (EFE)--Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said today that Colombia is willing to accept several of the Cuban refugees at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. He also said that in view of the problem confronted by Peru because of the large number of refugees, the Andean Group will make a continental appeal to international organizations to receive a large number of these people. According to Foreign Minister Uribe Vargas, the important aspect of the Peruvain problem at the Havana Embassy is to preserve the institution of asylum and prevent a situation that would endanger the lives of many persons.

SPECIAL CONGRESS SESSION OPENS 7 APRIL

PA081524 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Excerpts] The special session of the Chamber of Representatives convoked by President Jaime Roldos to discuss several constitutional amendments convened yesterday. The proposed bill was not discussed and the various speakers criticized the speech delivered on Sunday night by President Roldos over a radio and television network. The speakers urged everyone to carefully think things over and criticized the president of the republic.

Assad Bucaram chaired the meeting which opened at 1615 hours. There were 68 members present out of a total of 69 members of the Chamber. Carlos Julio Arosemena did not attend the session.

Political circles believe that if by next Friday the Chamber has not issued a pronouncement, then President Roldos will call for a plebiscite. The date of the plebiscite has not been set. Government spokesmen said it might be within the next 2 months, but the president of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal said that 4 months would be necessary.

Raul Clemente Huerta was the first to speak, even before the agenda was read. He defended himself from the criticism voiced by the president of the republic, who had described him as one of the patriarchs of the shady deal. Huerta said that neither he nor the Chamber has ever hindred the work of the president and described Doctor Roldos as lacking experience. He also referred to an editorial appearing in the daily EL COMERCIO and emphasized that the draft bill dissolving Congress is a dangerous adventure. Later on, Huerta said he could have excused himself, but his participation in this congress seeks to defend democracy and to defend himself from the accusations raised against him.

ASSAD BUCARAM CONTINUES CRITICISM OF ROLDOS

PA081709 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Assad Bucaram said yesterday that President Roldos wants to institutionalize a dictatorship. If a plebiscite is held, the people will vote no. No, we do not want to become president, not unless we are elected [as heard]. Roldos insulted the army. The army is one of the most noble institutions in the country.

All this was said yesterday at noon by Assad Bucaram during a news conference shortly before the opening of the special congressional session.

Last night we listened to the threats of the constitutional president, said Mr Bucaram, adding that when he started his speech, we thought he was about to declare himself the supreme chief of the republic, that he was about to announce the dictatorship. He then continued speaking on the usual things, the same things we have been listening to since 10 August; that the Chamber of Representatives does not let him work, and naturally we think that the only way Doctor Roldos Aguilera could work is if there was a sharp sword hanging over the head of the Chamber in order to dissolve it. He pointed out that in this manner, the Chamber would be subject to the whims of the president.

Bucaram said that there has been much talk about the shootout at the governor's office, which turned out to be two shots fired by a policeman following orders of the governor of Guayas to harass the members of the Concentration of Popular Forces.

Bucaram also insisted that Doctor Roldos did not include in the budget the additional 1,000 sucres for increasing the army salaries. The minister of finances does not account for this, and it then looks as if the Chamber were the enemy of the army. It is frequently said we are the enemies of the army.

LABOR UNIONS VOICE SUPPORT FOR PRESIDENT

PA082017 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Excerpt] The Ecuadorean Confederation of Classist Organizations [CEOC] has asked the president of the republic to carefully think over the steps which are being taken in the country, as they are most important and can have unforeseen consequences in favor of or against the democratic standing of the country. The CEOC also reiterated its support for President Jaime Roldos Aguilera's government in all aspects which benefit the popular sectors and consolidate democracy. To this effect, the national president of the CEOC, Mr German Barragan, said:

[Begin recording] Undoubtedly, the majority of the legislature is mostly to blame for this situation. Mr Bucaram, with his usual authoritarian attitude, has put our country's stability and our democracy at stake. [end recording]

PROVINCIAL COUNCILS OPPOSE ROLDOS' AMENDMENTS

PA081737 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The provincial councils of the country have asked President Roldos to suspend the call for a special congressional session as they feel this is a threat to the democratic system. The request was made through a telegram sent to the president of the republic.

The prefect of Pichincha sent a telegram to President Roldos, who was in Salinas at the time. The text of the telegram is as follows:

The fate of the republic is in your respectable hands. We have learned in the most prominent media of the feelings of the majority of the citizens and they are opposed to the proposed amendments. Therefore, the executive commission of the provincial councils of the country hereby requests, for the sake of the fatherland, that the democratic and constitutional system be saved. In view of your respect for the noble and sacred interests of the fatherland, we ask you to suspend the call for a special congressional session. Democracy is at stake. We are all engaged in saving the system. The political society of Ecuador is fully identified and seeks the best for the people.

Communists Oppose Amendments

PA082024 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Ecuador has voiced its opposition to the antidemocratic amendments to the Constitution proposed by President Roldos' government. It is also demanding that the necessary changes be made so that government actions respond to the aspirations of the working masses of the country who want happiness, democracy, progress and sovereignty.

Legislator Javier (Rene) of the Democratic Left Party said the country's current political situation is the regrettable result of the ambition of two gentlemen who want to handle things in the old-fashioned way and have all political power for themselves. They want to become demigods and receive political worship.

He also said that there are three trends: the one supporting Roldos, the one supporting Mr Bucaram, and the one supporting the democratic left, an independent position which claims that those who are exercising power, that is who receive their powers from the state, should be responding to the desire for a change. He added that the country cannot be used as a rag to wipe out the problems affecting two persons. The country needs specific replies and not individual quarrels or personal ambitions.

A legislator for the Conservative Party, Severo Espinosa, has also said there have been very serious problems. The Chamber is confronting serious problems because the decrees issued ignored the Constitution and many laws. Therefore, the executive branch had to object to some decrees which are demagogic and which tried to fulfill electoral promises. An example of this was the creation of tolls for highways whose studies were not even finished and had not even been included in the highway construction program. The legislator says the current situation is difficult and said that there must be coordination among state powers.

TRIBUNAL OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES INSTALLED

PA082000 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The tribunal of constitutional guarantees has been installed but has postponed the election of its leadership until next Tuesday. During a short session, and with the participation of six of its members, the tribunal also decided to appoint a commission to prepare an official document that will outline the tribunal's stand concerning the country's situation.

Dr Luis Leon, provisional secretary of the tribunal, read several legal dispositions that support the official establishment of the tribunal. Its provisional president, Dr Armando Pareja Andrade, said the following:

[Begin recording] As of today, we are formally installed as the tribunal of constitutional guarantees. I will refer to our [word indistinct] next (?Tuesday). [end recording]

Rodrigo Suarez Morales, a conservative representing the Chamber, also spoke:
[Begin recording] The tribunal of constitutional guarantees is provided for by Article 140 of the Constitution. It says that the tribunal is established and not that it will be established. Thus, the Constitution itself establishes the tribunal of constitutional guarantees according to the law. Do we or do we not have the law of the tribunal of constitutional guarantees? We do have the law, which was issued in 1978, a law which has not been (?abolished). [end recording]

After the tribunal was installed, Dr Pareja Andrade proposed that the leadership election be postponed until next Tuesday, hoping that all nine members will be present. The proposal was described as a symbol in line with the tribunal's policy.

BRIEFS

PIPELINES TO BE BUILT--The Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation will invest 238.7 million sucres to build five secondary oil pipelines to move oil out of the (Charapa), (Cuyabeno), (Sanguari) and Bermejo fields and out of the provincial hydrocarbons area--(Secoya), Chua, (Pepeta) and (Chuchuqui). (Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Mar 80 PA]

MAOIST PAMPHLET DESCRIBES CAAGUAZU INCIDENT

PY082235 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 7 Apr 80 p 2-3 PY

[Excerpts] Following all kinds of reports about the incident in the Caaguazu region, the Interior Ministry and several political and religious groups released communiques. That incident has now been given an unexpected explanation.

We have received a mimeographed pamphlet dated 23 March 1980, supposedly distributed by the pro-Beijing Communist Party headed by Oscar Creydt, which gives a detailed report about those events.

The pamphlet is entitled "Heroic Action by a Guerrilla Group of the Agrarian League Movement in Breaking Out of a Siege." The pamphlet reports the following: "A guerrilla group belonging to the independent peasant group of the Agrarian League executed a bold maneuver on 8 March to break a siege by troops of the 2d Infantry Division in a forest in the Caaguazu region. Earlier, this guerrilla group had tried to break into the branch office of the development bank to get hold of seeds, tools, insecticides and money to distribute among peasants of the Caaguazu region.

Because the original plan failed, the guerrilla group decided to hold up a bus belonging to the "Caaguazu bus line" to demand money from Stroessner supporters and foreign tourists. The bus holdup was not really part of their plan.

The guerrilla group fought to break out of the siege in order to avoid capture, especially that of its main chief, Victoriano Centurion, the foremost leader of the Agrarian League. This aim was achieved.

It is unfortunate that certain sectors and leaders of the National Accord, instead of supporting the heroic struggle of the revolutionary peasants, condemn and slander Victoriano Centurion's action as "desperate or propagandistic." Their position only helps the regime. This position indicates that those leaders and circles of the National Accord are hindering the consolidation of popular unity because they expect the American Embassy to help them obtain freedom without struggle. By supporting the National Accord, the Paraguayan Communist Party [PCP] is striving to promote popular unity at the grassroots level, thus supporting the popular struggle of the revolutionary peasants.

In assessing the 8 March event, there are democrats and even communists who place emphasis on criticism of the bus holdup. We acknowledge the significance of the 8 March event, but we criticize the errors made by the guerrilla group. The errors are not to be attributed to a leader. The errors resulted from a revolutionary but still incorrect political line. It is an improvised line which trends to directly promote a "guerrilla war."

The above-mentioned pamphlet insists on well-known communist tenets such as creating "legal or semilegal organizations" before promoting guerrilla activities.

In short, the pamphlet clearly defines the subversive nature and clarifies the real objectives of the incident.

GARCIA SAYS RELATIONS WITH CUBA WILL NOT BE BROKEN

PY090201 Paris AFP in Spanish 0104 GMT 9 Apr 80 PY

[Excerpt] Lima, 8 Apr (AFP)--Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia stated here today that Peru will not break diplomatic relations with Cuba because of the refugee problem at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

In statements made tonight, he added that a Peruvian plane with three Foreign Ministry officials and two security agents left for Havana today to reinforce the Peruvian personnel there. He also said that a prompt solution to the problem is expected through the decisions to be taken here tomorrow by the Andean Foreign Ministers Council and also through the participation of a representative of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) in Havana.

DIPLOMATIC SECURITY OFFICERS LEAVE FOR HAVANA

PY082230 Paris AFP in Spanish 2033 GMT 8 Apr 80 PY

[Text] Lima, 8 Apr (AFP)--Three Peruvian diplomats and two security officers left today for Havana, where thousands of Cubans have taken refuge at the Peruvian Embassy.

The group is headed by Armando Lecaros, who will have the highest rank at the Peruvian Embassy in Cuba, where only Second Secretary Gustavo Gutierrez and four security officers are currently on hand. A Foreign Ministry spokesman stated that First Secretary Jorge Botto and Second Secretary Domingo Nieto left with Lecaros.

The same source confirmed that Carlos Robles Piquer, Spanish first secretary for foreign affairs, will arrive in Lima tonight to attend as an observer the meeting of the Andean Foreign Ministers Council that will be held here on Wednesday. The meeting is an emergency session called to seek a solution to the refugee problem. At this meeting Robles Piquer will substitute for Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja, who on the same day will be meeting with his colleagues on the Council of Europe.

It has been confirmed at the Lima airport that the Peruvian diplomats and security officers who left this morning did not take the regular Aeroflot flight to Havana.

SOVIET OFFICIAL DISCOUNTS GRAIN EMBARGO EFFECTS

PA050019 Paris AFP in Spanish 2201 GMT 4 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Lima, 4 Apr (AFP)--A Soviet labor leader has affirmed here that the grain embargo against the USSR ordered by U.S. President Jimmy Carter following the events in Afghanistan has not affected the Soviet economy or its people's food supply.

Sergey Belyayev, secretary of the USSR's Food Industry Workers Union, which has a membership of 4.7 million workers, said the embargo was a mere pinprick to his country's economy. He added that although 1975 [as received] and 1979 were difficult years for his nation, it nevertheless managed to meet its own needs.

Belyayev said the embargoed grain was to be used to feed Soviet cattle and noted that his country has wheat supply agreements with other nations. In answer to a question from newsmen, Belyayev said the embargo shows that the United States reneges with extraordinary ease on solemnly signed agreements, such as the wheat sale agreement and that, in another area, by attempting to boycott the Olympics, Carter has become its best publicity agent, for which we have to thank him.

Belyayev is in Lima at the invitation of the Peruvian Federation of Workers in Carbonated Drinks and related industries.

PRESIDENT HERRERA REITERATES POSITION IN CUBAN CASE

PA080244 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Report by Jose Luis Pineo Mata]

[Text] President Luis Herrera Campins today ratified all parts of the document issued last night by the Venezuelan Foreign Affairs Ministry in relation to the case with Cuba, in which the Venezuelan Government sets forth its position regarding the problem faced by the Venezuelan Embassy, as well as the Peruvian one, where at this moment 9,000 Cubans have taken refuge after the Cuban Government withdrew police patrols.

The following are remarks by President Herrera Campins in an interview granted to newsmen at noon today during a visit to civil defense headquarters in Los Palos Grandes district in Caracas: [Begin recording]

[Question] Mr President, what can you say about the document issued last night by the ministry?

[Answer] I believe the communique issued by the government through the Foreign Affairs Ministry is self-explanatory. The fact is that recently there has been a number of incidents in relation to persons who have sought asylum at the Venezuelan Embassy. A few days ago we talked with the Cuban Government to see if an agreement could be reached. We were very optimistic that all difficulties could be overcome. But to our surprise the Cuban Government issued a communique in strong terms which exaggerated the facts and contained a number of accusations against former Venezuelan governments [words indistinct] and vague charges [words indistinct] our position is definite and clear about reiterating our will to maintain civilized and effective relations with all nations and in which there is a real guarantee of the right of asylum and respect for norms of international law [words indistinct].

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] The information we had was that the Cuban Government had withdrawn the police from around the Peruvian Embassy [words indistinct] whoever wanted to leave Cuba could go to the Peruvian Embassy. (?This started) the current situation and it must be faced not only by the Cuban and Peruvian governments but by UN [words indistinct] as the Peruvian Government has requested.

You can be sure that I sincerely hope this situation can be solved satisfactorily because it will only cause more problems in the explosive Caribbean area. [end recording]

Cuban Offer

PA082143 Paris AFP in Spanish 0404 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 7 Apr (AFP)--Venezuela absolutely refused here today an offer made by Cuban President Fidel Castro to authorize the sending of a squad of guards to protect the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana.

Castro made the offer to Ambassador Cesar Rondon Lovera during a brief and unexpected meeting on Saturday before Rondon left for Caracas, where he was urgently called for consultations concerning the diplomatic conflict caused by the Cuban communique of 4 April. On that date, Cuba announced the withdrawal of its guards from the Peruvian Embassy and its willingness to grant permission to all Cubans wishing to travel to Peru or Venezuela as refugees even if they have criminal records.

Since December, Venezuela and Cuba have been involved in a fierce controversy regarding their respective ideas on the right of asylum. Cubans seeking refuge have broken into both the Venezuelan and Peruvian embassies.

In declaring its solidarity with Peru, Venezuela forcefully rejected Cuba's charges, and Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano reiterated tonight that Venezuela expects that the Cuban Government will fulfill its responsibility regarding the custody of the embassy in Cuba. Castro, who expressed to Rondon his wish for continued satisfactory relations between the two countries, offered to authorize the sending of a squad of Venezuelan soldiers to protect the embassy in Cuba.

As far as we're concerned, this is not a solution, Zambrano said, adding that this is a practice implemented by imperialist countries. Zambrano also ruled out the possibility of breaking relations and said that a stage of constructive observation and a watchful attitude should follow to await Cuba's response to our communique and our proposal.

He was referring to the communique issued on Sunday by President Luis Herrera's Christian Social government, which described the Cuban attacks as an unjustified aggression and stated that Cuba should show its interest in maintaining relations with Venezuela. Foreign Minister Zambrano said that Ambassador Rondon will not return to his post in Havana until Cuba shows that it values its relations with Venezuela.

Edecio la Riva, president of the congressional Foreign Policy Committee and member of the Christian Social Party, today also condemned the Cuban communique.

No Sanctions

PA090022 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2120 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[By Euclides Perez]

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano said at the end of a meeting between the Social Christian Party [COPEI] National Committee and President Luis Herrera Campins held today at La Casona presidential house that Venezuela is not going to demand sanctions or measures against Cuba at the meeting that the Andean Pact Foreign Ministers Council will hold tomorrow in Lima, Peru. The following are statements by Minister Zambrano:

[Begin recording] [Zambrano] Tomorrow will be the first meeting. This meeting has not been called to demand any type of measures or sanctions against anyone. As you know, what we are trying to do is to reach a consensus on our foreign policy according to principles which we have already set forth in the document issued by the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

[Question] Will the issue be submitted to the OAS?

[Answer] We have not decided anything yet in that respect. First we are going to hold this meeting, then maybe we will decide if the matter should be submitted to the OAS.

[Question] Will Venezuela assume responsibility for the refugees in the Peruvian Embassy?

[Answer] We have refugees in our embassy. Each embassy has its own problems which still have to be solved. Unfortunately, there is no plan for any of the refugees to leave the embassy, but as soon as they get their safe-conducts, we will immediately bring them to Venezuela.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] [Words indistinct] That is Peru's problem. Let us wait and see how things develop before jumping to conclusions.

[Words indistinct] [end recording]

COPEI Supports Government

PA090401 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[By Euclides Perez]

[Text] The situation with Cuba was the main issue discussed during the meeting of the Social Christian Party [COPEI] National Committee with President Luis Herrera Campins at La Casona, the presidential residence, COPEI Secretary General Eduardo Fernandez reported.

[Begin Fernandez recording] The Venezuelan Government and in this respect COPEI's position is firm and clear: It is necessary to have normal diplomatic relations, and even more than normal, cordial relations with Cuba. However, this does not depend only on us. It also depends on whether the Cuban Government shows that it appreciates and wishes to have relations with Venezuela.

According to our constitution, which has been in effect since 1961, we must promote the democratic system of government, respecting the principles of nonintervention and of self-determination of countries. The Cuban Government at this time appears to be acting with the idea of exporting its political system by disregarding the principles of self-determination of nations and of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries. As you can see, there are two systems at stake regarding the concept of man, society and state. These are, if you wish, two areas of influence which at this time clash. For this reason, I wish to invite you, on behalf of the party's national directorate, to assume a mature attitude by all leaders in the country regarding the role that our country must play in the area, without hegemonic pretensions or seeking leadership [words indistinct] but aware of our responsibility. You newsmen must also help in the task of conveying the image of a country which is proud of its democratic and pluralist political system, which respects human rights, and is a government which defends the fundamental and inalienable rights of a sovereign nation.

Fortunately, there has been nationwide support regarding the positions assumed by the government. All political parties which yesterday were present during the congress committee meeting expressed their solidarity with the views contained in the communique issued by the Foreign Affairs Ministry which clearly defined the position of the Venezuelan Government. [Words indistinct] there is a meeting in Lima, Peru of foreign ministers of the Andean Pact. This represents another success of the Venezuelan Government's foreign policy which has given the Andean Pact a political identity which until recently was limited to the economic aspect of commercial exchange. [end recording]

COSTA RICA

FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS MESSAGE TO PERUVIAN MINISTER

PA090301 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] This afternoon the Costa Rican Government informed Peruvian Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia of its willingness to provide unconditional support in solving the problem confronting its embassy in Havana. As we exclusively reported yesterday, the Costa Rican Government has offered its aid to the Peruvian Government to secure the release of the Cuban refugees in the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. A cable that Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier sent to his Peruvian counterpart, Arturo Garcia, this afternoon says that the Costa Rican Government, always ready to defend human rights, is ready to help secure the release of the Cuban refugees.

Whenever the Peruvian Government deems it necessary, Costa Rica is ready to provide multifaceted aid in solving the serious problem of the embassy in Havana, Calderon Fournier's message says. Count on our total and unconditional support and cooperation for the achievement of a prompt solution in keeping with the most basic principles of human law, the message adds.

The willingness to help secure the release of more than 10,000 Cuban refugees at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana is motivated by the principles of defense of human rights. Although the number of visas that the Costa Rican Government would issue has not been specified, it was learned that it would be willing to serve as a bridge to bring as many as possible out of Fidel Castro's island.

COMMUNIST DEPUTIES WANT U.S. SHIP TO DEPART

PA090258 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] A motion by the communist deputies asks the legislative assembly to order U.S. ships which are here without permit to depart as warships. The motion urges the executive branch to refrain from granting this sort of permit in the future as (?set forth) in Article 121 of the Constitution which, in the deputies' view, undermines national security.

Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria arrived at 1800 to explain the permit given a U.S. ship which the United People deputies feel is a warship. The minister made a lengthy explanation, describing the features of the ship which are not those of a warship. He also claimed constitutional concepts that allow him to proceed as he did.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS; CARTER VISIT EXPECTED

PA072205 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Text] After a 2-week stay on personal business in Houston, Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier will return home today. He will resume work right away since it is expected that President Jimmy Carter will visit Costa Rica.

The tasks to be undertaken by Calderon Fournier include the planning of the meeting of presidents and government juntas of the Central American countries. Although problems have arisen in the wake of the conflict in El Salvador, it was reported that the summit meeting which has been postponed twice is expected to be held in Managua in mid-May.

PVP BLAMES DOMINANT CLASSES, U.S. FOR SALVADORAN EVENTS

PA082132 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The Costa Rican Popular Vanguard Party [PVP] has blamed the United States and the dominant classes of El Salvador for the incidents taking place in that country. In a communique released today in San Jose the PVP points out that the assassination of Msgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero and the massacre that took place during his funeral services show the capabilities of those sectors which want to maintain at any price the political and economic system that has provided them with so many benefits. The assassination of that democrat and defender of the people, Monsignor Romero, while he was saying Mass has few parallels in the annals of political crime.

The PVP document also analyzes the social background of the violent repression to which the Salvadoran people are being subjected, and concludes that in the face of this escalating repression the popular organizations have been forced to resort to armed struggle. The PVP underlines the constant development of the mass organizations over the past few years and their growth in spite of the violence unleashed to intimidate and hold back the popular sectors. It recalls that the massacre of 30,000 persons in 1932 was meant to create an atmosphere of terror unparalleled in the history of Central America, but that it still did not break the people's will.

Capitalist exploitation no longer works in El Salvador, and the dominant classes are perfectly aware of this. The internal contradictions of the regime have reached such an extreme that they can only lead to the total breakdown of the system. This situation has given rise to fascism and a terrorist dictatorship, which is trying to install a [word indistinct] system, says the PVP of Costa Rica.

NATIONAL FINANCE COUNCIL CREATED, MEMBERS SWORN IN

PA081714 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] San Jose, 8 Apr--Yesterday afternoon President Rodrigo Carazo swore in the members of the National Finance Council. The council's main task will be to coordinate the activities of state entities which deal with financial affairs. This new organization will set guidelines in the financial field for channeling today's savings toward achieving future benefits.

AID FOR NICARAGUAN LITERACY CAMPAIGN DELAYED

PA041421 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1755 GMT 3 Apr 80 PA

[Text] San Jose, 3 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--According to several Costa Rican Education Ministry spokesmen, the aid program for the Nicaraguan Government's literacy campaign has been delayed due to economic problems. According to them, "the EEC's hesitance in financing the Costa Rican teachers' work and stay in Nicaragua has prevented the latter from joining the campaign." Education Minister Maria Eugenia Dengo de Vargas has sent the EEC authorities a cable asking them to explain the situation.

The government promised to send 100 teachers to work for 5 months in the literacy campaign, but due to financial problems it has not been possible for them to make the trip. According to aid program coordinator Juan de Dios Blanco, Costa Rica cannot finance the teachers' trip, the cost of their stay and life insurance expenses. "The Education Ministry now even has problems of paying the salaries of the teachers who work here, which shows it would be even less able to finance an aid plan for Nicaragua," the official added.

In view of this situation, Blanco said, it will be "very difficult" for the reconstruction government to be able to use the human resources offered it for the literacy campaign.

EL SALVADOR

COORDINATING BOARD DISCUSSES NEW MILITARY COUP PLOT

PA090315 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The Salvadoran Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses has charged that U.S. intervention in El Slavador is destroying all chances for peace in this Central American country which is struggling for its definite freedom. It also charged that a new military coup is being planned which will be carried out if the members of the Christian Democratic Party, who form part of the government junta, carry through their decision to resign from the government.

ROMERO REPLACEMENT REPORTEDLY DID NOT RESIGN

PA082220 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 8 Apr 80 pp 3, 20 PA

[Text] Head vicar Msgr Ricardo Urioste has not resigned. What he did was air his views to facilitate the appointment of the new archbishop of San Salvador, sources close to the archbishopric reported yesterday when asked about the matter. Some news agencies have interpreted the letter published in a paid advertisement in EL DIARIO DE HOY yesterday as the definitive resignation of the prelate, who on several occasions has said he is a priest and will continue to be a priest. "If I were born again," he once said, "I would wear the cloth again."

What Monsignor Urioste has done, it was reported, is to renounce his privileges to make it easier for the Holy See to appoint the new archbishop when it deems necessary. However, it was explained, if the Holy See does not agree, he will remain as vicar because that obligation has been imposed on him by the church and its law.

It was also reported that a news conference will be held at 0830 this morning at the archbishop's office in San Jose de la Montana Seminary in the capital during which Monsignor Urioste will state his position and explain the content of the letter published yesterday.

Let it be clear then that Monsignor Urioste has not resigned and is not planning to leave the priesthood. This explanation has been given for the sake of Salvadoran Catholics, the sources reported.

VIOLENCE, DISORDER REPORTED, DISCUSSED

Armed Forces Report Incidents

PA082250 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 7 Apr 80 p 2 PA

[Excerpt] The armed forces have reported terrorist activities in various areas. The armed forces press committee released a bulletin yesterday to report on the terrorist activities staged in the last 24 hours. A text of the report reads: In front of the Santos de Jesus Gonzalez home in Verapaz, San Vicente Department, there was an armed clash between a military patrol on duty and a subversive group led by Gonzalez, who was killed along with a comrade of his. It was explained that Gonzalez was wanted by police for three murders.

At 1300 yesterday a Peoples Revolutionary Bloc member staged a shootout at the pier in La Libertad port and wounded two people before he fled. Members of subversive organizations which are trying to sow unrest throughout the country used various weapons to attack the national policemen in Sonsonate.

The policemen fired back along with personnel of the armed forces training center for recruits until the assailants escaped. No casualties were reported.

Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL) members took over Aguascalientes, Chalatenango Department, and alarmed the local residents by setting off bombs which contained subversive propaganda and by shooting from the school complex where they caused major damage. After laying out banners and painting subversive graffiti on the walls, they fled.

A military patrol on duty in La Herradura was attacked by FPL members and a clash ensued. Two subversives were killed and two others were arrested.

Wielding firearms and machetes, FPL members killed five men and a woman in San Antonio, El Carmen, Cuscatlan Department.

AFP Reports Ambushes

PA082026 Paris AFP in Spanish 0302 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[By Oscar Martinez]

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 7 Apr (AFP)--It was commented here today that the death of 46 persons in the last few days in the interior of the country has revealed that the apparent lessening of violence in the capital during that period was only partial. Official and press reports released in San Salvador today mention action by guerrillas and unidentified persons in at least 11 rural towns.

The most violent of the incidents occurred in San Vicente, one of the areas in which the government-sponsored agrarian reform process is being carried out. Sixteen guerrillas from the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL) and the 28 February Peoples Leagues (LP-28) were gunned down by military forces. The intensive fighting took place after a patrol was ambushed, according to the official report which, however, lists no casualties among the soldiers.

Similarly, in El Playon, near San Vicente, a bus conductor and six passengers were killed after a shootout with persons who attacked the vehicle. Finally, the armed forces press committee reports that in Cuscatlan Department, individuals belonging to the subversive FPL killed five men and a woman with firearms and machetes.

According to the official reports, only one soldier was killed in these incidents: the commander of the military escort of San Antonio del Carmen Canton in Cojutepeque. The sources indicated that five bodies were found in that same area. They have not been identified.

Education Ministry Depots Bombed

PA090002 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1304 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] A fire broke out at the Education Ministry's depots yesterday morning causing more than 40,000 colones worth of damage. According to the fire department, certain eyewitnesses said that they saw a man throwing incendiary bombs at the building, setting it on fire. According to reports, the damages were not extensive because the firemen acted immediately. There were no injuries.

FPL Attacks Ayutuxtepeque Offices

PA090211 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1815 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL] took over the municipal offices in Ayutuxtepeque. The FPL members told more than 30 municipal employees, who were busily working, to put their hands up and then asked them to get out of the office. A policeman took advantage of this to fire at the guerrillas.

According to a municipal official, the FPL members stole two revolvers, destroyed some equipment and took with them some money that was on a desk. One of the terrorists was wounded in the attack but he fled with his colleagues.

FPL Occupies Cuscatancingo Offices

PA090351 Paris AFP in Spanish 0025 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 8 Apr (AFP)--It was announced here that members of the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces [FPL] took over the municipal offices in Cuscatancingo, located in the outskirts of San Salvador, today. An official report notes that approximately 30 persons armed with weapons of various sizes burst into the offices located in dowtown Cuscatancingo where they overpowered the employees and occupied the place.

According to the authorities, the members of the FPL--the main Salvadoran guerrilla organization--took a considerable amount of money they found in the cash registers of the municipality. They destroyed the office equipment and furniture before they fled.

The streets that have access to the town were blocked by the guerrillas with bonfires and cars with flat tires.

In their flight they left FPL signs in which they recalled the 10th anniversary of the organization that occurred on 1 April.

Cuscatancingo, a town with approximately 15,000 inhabitants, experienced moments of tension as the residents feared that the presence of the guerrillas would result in a clash with security or army troops. However, the FPL members left the place and the clashes did not occur. The authorities estimated the damages caused by the attack at about $15,000.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON 30 MAR INCIDENTS

PA081654 San Salvador Domestic Service in Spanish 1900 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Communique issued by the Episcopal Conference of El Salvador on 1 Apr 80--read by announcer]

[Text] On Sunday, 30 March, while the personal envoy of His Holiness Pope John Paul II, His Eminence Ernesto Cardinal Coripio y Ahumada, archbishop of Mexico City, was delivering a eulogy in front of the body of his excellency the archbishop of San Salvador, Monsignor Oscar Arnulfo Romero, a demonstration led by the Marxist Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses converged on Cuscatlan Avenue and took up a position between the Plaza Barrios and the National Palace.

Moments later the detonation of a bomb was heard, followed by shots and several explosions in different parts of the downtown area.

The crowd panicked and ran, trampling, injuring and killing several persons. A large part of the crowd, terrified, sought refuge in the cathedral, forcing the bishops to interrupt the Mass and to hurriedly bring Monsignor Romero's body into the cathedral.

The illustrious visitors, bishops and others present were forced to remain inside the temple for several hours waiting for calm to return and were, therefore, isolated from what was happening outside. Rumors about what was happening spread through the cathedral, causing greater concern and tension among those who were sheltered there. This situation was made worse by the presence of armed persons inside the temple.

The Episcopal Conference of El Salvador condemns the criminal and vandalic attack carried out on Palm Sunday and blames the perpetrators for some of the present violence in the country; deeply regrets the lack of respect shown for this cultural [as heard] event, for the personal envoy of his holiness the pope, for the delegations and dignitaries and people present there; shares the grief of the relatives of the victims; presents its deepest apologies to the illustrious visitors who suffered the consequences of the tragic events; thanks his holiness the pope who shared the grief of the Salvadoran people and sent his personal envoy, the Episcopal conferences and all those who expressed their condolences over the death of Archbishop Romero in a message or by attending his funeral; and prays to the Lord so that the aspirations of peace and justice for which Monsignor Romero struggled and died will help us to overcome the differences which seem to have become deeper following these tragic incidents.

[Signed] Msgr Jose Eduardo Alvarez, president; Pedro Arnoldo Aparicio, bishop of San Vicente, vice president; Marco Rene Revelo C., auxiliary bishop of San Salvador; Benjamin Barrera y Reyes, bishop of Santa Ana; Arturo Rivera Damas, bishop of Santiago de Maria; and Freddy Delgado A., secretary general, 1 April 1980.

BROADCASTERS SUPPORT DIALOG BETWEEN FACTIONS

PA081549 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1830 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Salvadoran Broadcasters Association commentary: "A Possible Solution to Our Serious Problems"]

[Text] For the past several months El Salvador has been experiencing very difficult moments and even the possibility of an imminent civil war has been mentioned. All Salvadorans are aware of our situation. The Salvadoran people are tired of so much violence and are seeking a way to resolve our problems without any more bloodshed. We all speak of a dialog as the only solution to our national problems, but no one has seriously tried to hold such a forum, a true forum in which all those involved in what can already be termed the Salvadoran tragedy can participate.

At the present time the government is not the right party to make such an invitation, because it has not elicited enough confidence. Neither is the Catholic Church, which has been deeply infiltrated. None of the political parties has the capacity or the moral authority to invite anyone to a dialog. We need a group with intellectual capacity and moral authority, one which has the trust of the people.

If someone should begin this noble and patriotic campaign we are sure that in just a few days a forum would be organized to hold such a dialog. Someone should take this initiative at once.

Perhaps a select group of foreign diplomats who reside in El Salvador could help organize this forum. It would also be highly beneficial to invite a representative designated by the pope from the Vatican, and representatives from the OAS and the United Nations. These foreign representatives would be the guiding light for a movement to solve our problems.

A date would have to be set soon for all Salvadorans to lay down their arms because all social sectors, without discrimination, would participate in this forum, and we feel that it would be impossible to meet in a forum to seek peaceful solutions to our problems bearing weapons.

May great confidence exist during the peace-seeking discussions; and until the men to be charged with giving us the legal, moral and spiritual instruments for this peace arrive, let the people fervently pray for Christ to listen to our prayers and guide us. We believe that this might be a solution to the already tiresome moments of violence that we are experiencing.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENT SAYS CUBAN REFUGEES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

PA090316 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0029 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 8 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia today said that his country will not accept any of the 10,000 Cubans who sought refuge at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. "None of the Cuban refugees at the Peruvian Embassy would be received in Guatemala if they were to request it," the Guatemalan president said.

Lucas Garcia was briefly interviewed by newsmen at the government house. He was asked for his view on a Peruvian call to certain Latin American countries to receive the large number of Cuban refugees who are at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. For their part, sources at the Guatemalan Foreign Ministry did not comment on the case of the massive asylum at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

It was stressed that the Guatemalan Government maintains its policy of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries, which it upheld during the Nicaraguan and Salvadoran political crises.

Jorge Garcia Granados, secretary general of the ruling Revolutionary Party, Centrist, today said: "I am not surprised over what happened in Havana. It is a matter of men who are seeking freedom and want to free themselves of the yoke of a cruel and totalitarian regime."

OAS TO SEND OBSERVERS TO 20 APR ELECTIONS

PA090451 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The OAS today approved by 16 votes in favor, 1 against and 5 abstentions, the sending of observers to the 20 April municipal elections in Guatemala.

The OAS permanent council held a special session to discuss Guatemala's request for OAS observers to witness the elections. After a heated debate, the issue was submitted to a vote, an unusual solution since OAS decisions are generally made by consensus.

UNIDENTIFIED MEN MACHINEGUN JAPANESE EMBASSY

PA090027 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1410 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Several unidentified men who were riding in a car have attacked the Japanese Embassy located on Route No 6-819, Zone No 4 in Guatemala City.

According to reports, the unidentified men slowed the car down as they drove in front of the embassy and opened fire on it. Several bullets broke the main window and others hit the walls. Fortunately, there were no injuries. Property damage has not been estimated yet.

NICARAGUA

ORTEGA WARNS U.S. ABOUT ITS AGGRESSIVE POLICIES

FL081339 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 8 Apr 80 FL

[Text] Commander in chief of the Sandino people's army, Humberto Ortega, warned the United States of the serious consequences of its aggressive policies in Central America and the Caribbean. Ortega, who is also Nicaraguan defense minister, was speaking to PRENSA LATINA news agency shortly before returning home after a 3-day friendly visit to Algeria. The most reactionary circles in the White House are responsible for the freezing of the $75 million U.S. loan to Nicaragua, Ortega charged, and for the stepped up military aid to El Salvador. He added that the CIA is responsible for encouraging Central American reaction to destabilize the Nicaraguan revolution. In response to this, he called for a strengthening of anti-imperialist and democratic forces in Latin America.

COMMUNISTS PROPOSE REVOLUTIONARY ACTION BLOC

PA081608 Paris AFP in Spanish 0319 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Apr (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Communist Party [Partido Comunista de Nicaragua--PCDEN] said today that a profound crisis has begun to disrupt the Nicaraguan revolution and urged the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) to join with it in a new political bloc for revolutionary action. The statement was made in a PCDEN manifesto addressed to the working class, to the Nicaraguan people in general and to all communist parties, revolutionary forces and peoples of the world.

The Nicaraguan communists issued their manifesto under the direction of Eli Altamirano, who has remained in hiding to avoid arrest. Some 55 known Nicaraguan communists are currently in jail on charges of conspiring against the Sandinist government, which is in alliance with the CIA. The communists led by Altamirano, whose ranks were reportedly infiltrated by Somoza in the past, are also accused of concealing arms to attack the army. A rumor which circulated in early April to the effect that the communists under arrest would be pardoned has not been confirmed.

The communists' manifesto released today attacks the economic reactivation launched by the Sandinist government this year on the grounds that the working class have been sidelined from economic plains because the experts who are preparing the plans are bourgeois. The manifesto adds that the crisis currently being faced by the Nicaraguan revolution is due to the fact that capitalists and the social democrats want a revolution that does not respond to the acute needs of the people. That is why they are rejecting the proletarian and peasant masses.

In conclusion the manifesto states that the communists and Sandinists should continue to be the central nucleus of development and the core of the revolutionary forces in order to maintain dedication to the task of saving our social progress for the benefit of the masses.

MOISES HASSAN RETURNS FROM TOUR OF BLOC COUNTRIES

PA072204 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 7 Apr 80 PA

[Text] The delegation that toured the socialist countries to establish the necessary ties to expand commercial relations has reported successful results. Commanders of the revolution Tomas Borge, interior minister; Humberto Ortega, defense minister and commander in chief of the Sandinist Peoples Army; Henry Ruiz, planning minister, guerrilla commander Hugo Torres, deputy interior minister; Companero Moises Hassan, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction; the fisheries minister, and the justice minister, among others, began the tour on 15 March.

Hassan returned today. At Sandino International Airport he said that the results obtained concerning the cooperation those countries will give us are a token of the great respect for and interest in our revolution existing not only among the officials but the people in general in those socialist governments. Our revolution is closely followed both in the socialist camp and in the West.

NEW SALVADORAN RIGHTIST GROUP REPORTED

PA040444 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 4 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Reports from El Salvador reveal that another group has been organized. However, this is a rightist group called Broad National Front. This group is so much pro-Yankee that it did not even announce its creation on Salvadoran territory. Its members went to the United States, spoke to the State Department, and it was there that they announced that they had created a new political group.

They claim to want to form part of the government junta in order to further tighten the screws on the poor Salvadorans who have suffered so much repression.

AMBASSADORS EXCHANGED WITH HONDURAS

PA090442 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0151 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 8 Apr (ACAN-EFE)--Several hours after the Nicaraguan Government junta announced the appointment of Jose Leon Talavera Salinas as ambassador to Honduras, the Honduran military junta today announced the arrival of its new ambassador to the Sandinist government, Roberto Gustavo Suazo.

Since December, relations have been maintained at a business attache level and now they are being normalized at the chief of mission level.

ECONOMIST EXPLAINS NEW INCOME TAX LAW

PA081931 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Excerpts] Taxes have been very low in Nicaragua, but as a result of recent reforms in the income tax law, Nicaraguan businessmen will be paying higher taxes which will be to the benefit of the people. Even then, the taxes imposed by our country are not the highest. Now we must work on production to rebuild Nicaragua.

This is what Dr. Edmundo (Martin) Calderon, a well-known economist and political leader, has told this news program. For the first time taxes are being imposed on those with the highest earnings, Dr Edmundo (Martin) told this news program:

[Begin (Martin) recording] In reading the reforms I have noticed the following basic points:

1. A uniform 40-percent tax has been imposed on all civilian commercial businesses regardless of their size. This will prevent the splitting of companies or the appearance of multiple small and medium-size companies, many of which would be created only to reduce the amount of taxes to be paid to the state. This disposition in addition to increasing state revenues through taxes on profits, facilitates the state's administrative work involved in tax collection.

2. The dividends paid to corporation shareholders will also be taxed. From now on, shareholders will have to declare their dividends. This is not a new tax. It is simply that the state's tax source is being broadened and this is being done in a just way corresponding to the various income levels among Nicaraguans.

3. The reform does not discriminate between the state and private enterprises. That is, those companies in which the state owns shares will have to pay taxes on state and privately-held shares alike. This is very important because on the one hand, all forms of discrimination between the state as a business operator and private enterprise are eliminated, and on the other, it introduces an element of economic calculation and rational mechanism into the administration and will thus serve to stimulate the efficiency of state enterprises.

4. For the first time, the income earned by independent professionals will be taxed. It is worthwhile to note that in Nicaragua, independent professionals, such as doctors, lawyers and economists, have never been included in the tax-paying system. Previously there was no way of estimating the income of an attorney or a doctor. Obviously it is only fair that these professionals should pay taxes and contribute to the government's efforts toward national reconstruction.

PPSC ISSUES MESSAGE ON LITERACY CAMPAIGN

PA041901 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 31 Mar 80 p 2 PA

[Message by the Peoples Social Christian Party, issued on 20 March 1980]

[Text] The Peoples Social Christian Party [PPSC], at the initiation of the great national literacy crusade, addressed the Nicaraguan people to greet them and reveal some criteria on the crusade.

The construction of the popular Sandinist revolution rests, among other things, on two fundamental pillars: the recovery of our economy by generating new forms of proprietorship; and the cultural revolution, which involves the changes in values established by the dependent capitalist structure to which Nicaragua has been subjected. The recovery of our economy is underway with the program of the National Reconstruction Government, whose first instrument is the 1980 economic recovery plan which will help us to return to our best production levels.

That, however, is not enough. It is necessary to create a broad plan to change our mentality, to rid us of the values, attitudes and behavior inherited from Somozism and the capitalist dependent system in general. The cultural revolution is the foundation on which to develop a new mentality; it is the only way to rebuild the new Nicaraguan citizen and a new Nicaragua. It is in this respect that the great literacy crusade plays an important and strategic role as the most important project of our popular Sandinist revolution.

This becomes even more important due to the method to be used in the campaign, based on the ideas of a liberating education by the psychosocial method, which creates a new type of awareness in the attitudes of the illiterate and his instructor. It is a fraternal encounter that will afford the opportunity to analyze the reality, the factors of our liberation struggle and the role of the working people in the fields and in the cities, in the construction of our popular Sandinist revolution.

It is not, then, just a matter of teaching how to decipher signs and symbols, as the traditional methods do, responding to the ideas and interests of the ruling bourgeois class, and which is now given free to the needy. It is a plan in which the instructor and the student create a profound and human awareness, rediscovering our reality and learning together to voice our ideas so that they may respond to the interests of the great masses exploited and for whom the National Reconstruction Government is permanently working.

A reaction was to be expected from some sectors concerning the great literacy crusade and this should not come as a surprise to us, just as it is not surprising to see either the generous and enthusiastic response of our people, particularly our youth. We are on the threshold of a unique event in the history of Nicaragua, just as unique as our all-out struggle against the dictatorship. The youths of today have the opportunity many Nicaraguans wish they had had in the past; to participate in a mammoth effort that will set the foundations of the new Nicaraguan history, constituting one of the most cherished memories for the youths of today and the parents of tomorrow.

The members of the PPSC are in the literacy campaign and we exhort the people to support it with confidence, faith and the certainty that we are planting the seed of a new society because the great literacy crusade is today the instrument whereby the Christians will be the light and salt of the earth.

United in the insurrection, united in literacy. United in the reconstruction. Managua, 20 March 1980. Peoples Social Christian Party, national executive center.

[Signed] Edgard Macias Gomez.

REFUGEES SEND MESSAGE ON VISAS TO CARTER, OTHER LEADERS

PA090409 Paris AFP in Spanish 2304 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Havana, 8 Apr (AFP)--The thousands of Cuban refugees in the Peruvian Embassy here today sent a second message to U.S. President Jimmy Carter and on this occasion to other heads of state, statesmen and world personalities.

In this second message, as in a previous one sent early today, they are urgently demanding visas in order to leave Cuba. The second message was sent to the presidents of Spain, Venezuela, Costa Rica, Panama and especially to the presidents of the United States, Jimmy Carter, and of Peru, Francisco Morales Bermudez. The message was also sent to Pope John Paul II, to leaders at the United Nations, WHO and the Andean Pact.

In the meantime, a large group of refugees this afternoon was shouting under a scorching sun to every newman who went by that they were continuing the hunger strike they began this morning.

CASTROITES DEMONSTRATE IN FRONT OF PERUVIAN EMBASSY

PA090446 Paris AFP in Spanish 0204 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Text] Havana, 8 Apr (AFP)--The public demonstrations of repudiation against the 10,000 Cuban refugees who crowd the gardens of the Peruvian Embassy in Havana intensified today, AFP correspondents on location report.

Authorized since Sunday afternoon to return to their homes to obtain food and cigarettes and even to rest, the refugees have frequent problems making their way through the groups of their countrymen who support the regime. A threatening crowd slightly injured one of them, although the police intervened to rescue him.

According to observers, the intensity and virulence of this campaign, marked by the auto caravans and demonstrations close to the police cordons, could as its first result discourage other Cubans who may seek asylum at other embassies.

Since the announcement made last Monday by President Fidel Castro that any Cuban can leave the country if he is in ideological disagreement with the revolution and socialism, hundreds of Cubans have flooded the embassies with telephone calls trying to learn of possibilities for asylum. Such an interest in the Havana embassies could lead to uncontrollable actions on the part of Cubans wanting to leave the country by any means, some diplomats believe.

Today at noon, foreign newsmen saw a demonstration of some 30 persons along one of the main avenues in Havana shouting "Let them go." The same shout to the 10,000 refugees, turned into foul language, was repeated this afternoon by the occupants of some 30 automobiles who passed close to the Peruvian Embassy accompanied by police automobiles which sounded their sirens to open the way.

One of the most violent interventions by Castroite Cubans occurred some 500 meters from the Peruvian Embassy at the crossing of 5th Avenue, leading to the embassy, and 84th street, before a police cordon. Some 40 students asked the scum to leave, while a truck parked before the police cordon played the national anthem through three powerful loudspeakers which could be heard throughout the district.

According to their own statements, this school group comes from the Boyeros technical school, located some 15 km from Havana. They were brought to the embassy in a special bus with their teachers. The young demonstrators, mostly adolescents dressed in their school uniform--brown skirts or trousers and tan shirts--had painted placards saying "out with the s...."

The foreign newsmen were quickly surrounded by the demonstrators wanting to inform world opinion of this situation which is unacceptable to them. All these peoples are criminals and homosexuals, shouted a dark-skinned girl. We do not want these vagabonds, another one said. Meanwhile a youth said that they had shot Pedro Ortiz. He was a soldier killed on 1 April before the Peruvian Embassy when a bullet shot by one of his colleagues ricocheted from the bus in which six Cubans tried to seek asylum.

At this moment one of the rufugees who was on his way home to seek supplies was surrounded as he arrived before the police cordon and followed by the demonstrators, some of whom carried clubs. Five or six policemen had to interfere to open the way for the man who was attacked for a few seconds.

SPANISH, U.S. DIPLOMATS UNAWARE OF 'GANGSTER' PLANS

PA081433 Paris AFP in Spanish 0146 GMT 8 Apr 80 PA

[By Jacques Thomet]

[Text] Havana, 7 Apr (AFP)--The announcement by Cuban authorities that gangsters are planning to kidnap the Spanish ambassador to Cuba and to occupy the U.S. Interests Section in the capital caught Spanish diplomat Manuel Ortiz Sanchez and U.S. officials totally by suprise.

This is the first news we have received, Ortiz told AFP, indicating that he will request a meeting today with Acting Foreign Minister Rene Anillo. For his part, one of the U.S. officials said they have no intention of asking the Cuban authorities for a clarification at this time.

In an editorial published today by GRANMA, the Communist Party organ, defining the Cuban position regarding the 10,000 refugees at the Peruvian Embassy here, the authorities stated that stemming from the incidents in that embassy and in the Venezuelan Embassy, gangsters began drafting plans to kidnap the Spanish ambassador and to forcibly enter and occupy the U.S. Interests Section.

Ortiz Sanchez, who was information minister under Adolfo Suarez, has been Spanish ambassador to Havana since the last nonalined summit meeting held here in September 1979. After the bloody incidents in the Spanish Embassy in Guatemala last February, Ortiz stated, the Spanish authorities decided to take several measures aimed at tightening security in their embassies abroad. Ortiz Sanchez said that in the past few weeks he had not noticed any special vigilance at his home, located in the luxurious Cubanacan residential district 3 km west of the Peruvian mission.

The diplomat indicated that he had not observed the slightest indication that gangsters were keeping tabs on him. I never had the impression of being watched or followed recently, he said. If the report by GRANMA surprised me, it does not intimidate me, however, because it probably involves a past plan discovered by the Cuban Government which is now making it known, he added.

One of the diplomats of the U.S. Interest Section told AFP that he was also unaware of plans to occupy the representation of his country in Havana, a large 5-story building with tinted glass windows facing the Atlantic and the United States at the edge of the seawall. I have not observed the slightest strengthening of security measures in the section or in the homes of U.S. officials, he noted. He also said that the section does not intend for the time being to request further details from Cuban authorities.

CTC SUPPORTS GOVERNMENT ON PERUVIAN EMBASSY ISSUE

FL090137 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 8 Apr 80 FL

[Text] The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] has issued a declaration resolutely supporting our revolutionary government's position. The document states that the CTC and its trade unions, representing the 2.6 million workers in our country, resolutely support the firm position of our revolutionary government in the battle for the dignity and sovereignty of the fatherland. This is a society of workers and for workers and there is no place for antisocial individuals, bums, lumpen, riffraff, those who were born with the souls of slaves and are dazzled by the sound of capitalism's golden horn dripping with the sweat and blood of our peoples, the CTC declaration says.

The CTC message adds that Cuba's position has been straightforward and clear. We are a friendly and respectful people but we do not allow anyone anywhere in the world to violate our sovereign laws and blackmail our country.

Lastly, the declaration states that the CTC keeps high its combat banners and says to our commander in chief, Comrade Fidel, that we Cuban workers, more firmly and determined than ever, will fulfill our duties in the building of the socialist fatherland and honor our unrelinquishable motto: Fatherland or death.

AGREEMENT ON CULTURAL COOPERATION WITH USSR SIGNED

FL081104 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Apr 80 FL

[Text] Yesterday the governments of Cuba and the Soviet Union signed an agreement on Cultural, educational and scientific cooperation as well as the protocol creating the Cuban-Soviet intergovernmental committee for cultural cooperation.

PCC Politburo member Armando Hart Davalos and CPSU Politburo candidate member Peter Nilovich Demichev, ministers of culture of Cuba and the USSR, respectively, signed the documents.

In an interview for Soviet radio and television, Hart stated that the documents are of great significance for the history of cultural relations between the two peoples and will represent a leap forward in the quality and depth of the relations in this sphere.

FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS SOUTH ASIAN COUNTRIES

For coverage of Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli's tour of South Asia, see the Afghanistan and India sections of the 7 April South Asia DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORT GOVERNMENT

PA091335 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 9 Apr 80 PA

[Commentary]

[Text] Hundreds of thousands of Cubans at working and eduational centers, at meetings, assemblies and rallies held in the streets and in messages sent to newspapers and radio stations have expressed their full and firm support for the Cuban position regarding the incidents at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana. Let the bums, hoodlums, lumpens and all the dirt leave the country, is the unanimous clamor of the Cuban revolutionary people. In addition to the people's spontaneous reaction, there has also been unanimity for the decision to defend our sovereignty and reject the actions of hoodlums, criminals and parasites threatening diplomatic security and immunity as well as the lives of the people's worthy soldiers. The testimonies of revolutionary reaffirmation that our workers, students and other popular sectors have expressed also convey their regret for the death of Pedro Ortiz Cabrera, the young guard who was on duty at the Peruvian Embassy. Ortiz Cabrera died as result of the incidents staged by a group of hoodlums who violently broke into the Peruvian Embassy on 1 April.

The Central Organization of Cuban Workers (CTC) issued a communique this morning on behalf of its 2.6 million members expressing its full support for the firm position assumed by the revolutionary government in a new battle in defense of the nation's dignity and sovereignty. The CTC says Cuba is building a society of workers and for workers in which there is no place for hoodlums, bums, lumpens, criminals and those who were born with the souls of slaves and are carried away by the golden trumpets of capitalism which are dripping with the sweat and blood of the people. The CTC adds that Cuba's position is upright and clear. Ours is a friendly and respectful country, but we will not allow anyone in this world to violate our laws and to blackmail our country. The situation created by the Peruvian Embassy is unfriendly and represents a threat to the essence of the right of asylum and an attempt to alter the honest and comprehensive policy characteristic of the revolutionary government, the CTC communique says.

Furthermore, the CTC's communique says, granting asylum to common criminals, lumpens and hoodlums who have violated diplomatic immunity encourages violence against embassies accredited in our country. This has already taken the life of one of our brave sons.

At this moment, the clamor of the Cuban people is undoubtedly of revolutionary reaffirmation and it can be summarized in the words of Luisa Cabrera, mother of the soldier Ortiz Cabrera, to several Cuban newsmen to whom she granted an interview in the small village of Chiribico, near Santiago, Cuba, in which she said: As a mother, I have cried plenty for my son, but I have the satisfaction of knowing that he died serving his country and defending our sovereignty. Tell Fidel that I have more sons who will continue defending the revolution. With obvious sorrow and indignation, Luisa Cabrera added: The ones responsible for the death of my son are the ones who are trying to do us harm. They think they can do as they please but seem to forget that we are always going to defend our country, as we have done and as Fidel taught us. If they think we are going to surrender, they had better think again, Luisa Cabrera concluded.

ANTIGUA

PRIME MINISTER VERE BIRD DISSOLVES PARLIAMENT

FL072253 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 7 Apr 80 FL

[Excerpt] Kingston--Antigua's Prime Minister Vere Bird has announced the dissolution of his country's Parliament as a prelude to calling elections, St John's state radio has reported. The date for the elections may be announced this week, the source said. The call to elections in Antigua has been moved up because of the head of state's negotiations in London for the political independence of the eastern Caribbean island. Antigua's elections were scheduled for the first quarter of 1981.

BARBADOS

EEC DELEGATION SATISFIED WITH OUTCOME OF TALKS

FL071705 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 2 Apr 80 p 1 FL

[Text] A six-member mission representing commerce, industry and labour in the European Economic Community (EEC) yesterday expressed satisfaction with the outcome of the two days of exploratory talks with senior government and private sector officials in Barbados.

Delegation chief Italian Raffael Vanni said shortly before the group's departure for Guyana that they were leaving better understanding Barbados' problems and the prospects for closer cooperation with Europe.

The team from the EEC's Economic and Social Committee is visiting four Caribbean states which, with developing countries in Africa and the Pacific, are linked to Europe through the Lome Convention, which provides for wide-ranging trade and co-operation between the two blocs.

Vanni, speaking through an interpreter, identified unemployment as Barbados' principal problem and spoke of the possibility of joint ventures in industry and other measures for helping to relieve the situation.

"We have concentrated on the (just expired) Lome Convention and future developments related to the new Lome Two Convention," Vanni said. He gave no details.

The Europeans met with Deputy Prime Minister Bernard St. John, Foreign Minister Henry Forde, officials of other ministries, as well as labour unions, the Chamber of Commerce, Employers' Confederation and the sugar industry.

Vanni said there had been some "observations that the relationship which has been established between the developing countries and the (European) community by the Lome Convention tended to be a little over bureaucratic in the past."

The team also heard complaints that "participation (in Lome) whether by the workers or the employers has been at a very low level."

"There is a widespread feeling that will be boosted and improved in the future, without however tampering with the responsibilities which are the prerogative of the governments," Vanni told the news conference.

The committee said it would be seeking to foster much closer links between industry in Europe and the Caribbean at the end of the regional tour, which also includes Jamaica and Grenada.-(CANA)

JAMAICA

GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO RESCHEDULE FOREIGN DEBT

FL041600 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 1 Apr 80 pp 1, 12 FL

[Excerpts] The re-scheduling of some US$186 million in commercial bank debts is being sought by government as part of the "alternative to the IMF" plan unveiled at a press conference on Sunday.

Negotiations are being conducted to shift the payment of principal due between 1979/80 and 1984/85 to the 1985/90 period.

The document titled "The Way Forward", was presented by PNP President Prime Minister Michael Manley as a first phase of the party's economic programme.

The document set out the government's plans to re-schedule commercial bank debts in its proposal on 'How Do We Get the Foreign Exchange That We Need.'

In addition, it said that the state "must regulate private capital in the interest of economic growth and development."

Citing an example of this, it said the state participation in the bauxite-alumina industry had resulted in significantly increased foreign exchange earnings and tax revenue.

"One of the most important aspects of the medium term programme is the continuation of this policy which will be pursued vigorously and in the next year will involve the following:--

A) Bringing the existing bauxite/alumina facilities into full production;
B) Expansion of existing plants in co-operation with the bauxite companies and friendly countries;
C) Creation of a state-owned alumina plant in co-operation with other countries.

Setting out the other elements in the programme, the statement said:

"Other elements of the programme would ensure that:--

--Manufacturing and tourism export grow mainly through private sector involvement with state support.
--Food imports are progressively reduced through an expansion of domestic agriculture.
--Energy imports are contained through an energy conservation and development programme.
--Raw materials imports are contained through more rational importation, control of invoicing.
--Spare parts imports are contained by more systematic inventory controls and development of a local spare parts industry.
--Capital goods imports are financed mainly by means of export credits from socialist and Western countries.

How do we get the foreign exchange that we need?

In order to survive through 1980 in terms of imports and foreign exchange, it will be necessary to do the following:--

--Rescheduling of commercial bank debts: The average life of Jamaica's foreign debt is 3.3 years. Over the period 1979/1980 to 1984/85, US$186 million of principal falls due for payment. We are conducting negotiations with our major creditors to shift these payments to the 1985/90 period.

This will provide some relief in the 1980/84 period, allowing us to put in place export-oriented and import-saving investments and programmes as described above. These programmes will create the basis for self reliant economic development.

--Renegotiation of debts owed by the Bank of Jamaica to the IMF and other institutions.
--Renegotiation of direct government and government guaranteed debt. In all cases, interest payments owing will be strictly honoured.
--Tight management of payments, arrears, etc. We have to be very careful and selective in how we deal with arrears, with the objective of keeping trade credits open to the maximum extent.
--Tight management of importation. Action by the trade administrator's department and the Bank of Jamaica to ensure that existing inventories are efficiently used and over-invoicing is reduced.
--Reduction of tourism leakages.
--Strategy for non-oil imports. Priority in the allocation of foreign exchange will be given to those imports which are used to increase export earnings. Priority will also be given to those areas which contribute to foreign exchange savings. This means that foreign exchange for export promotion should be allocated on the most generous terms especially where the local value-added content is high.

Foreign exchange will be allocated to firms producing non-essential goods especially where these goods are for export and contribute significantly to the national economy.

--Reduction of energy use. Accelerate implementation of the energy conservation programme and development of alternative sources of energy.
--Negotiations with World Bank and other traditional sources--for continued financial and technical assistance.

Dealing with the question, 'Will it be easy to fill the foreign exchange gap', the document said 'no', adding that the country would have to "stand firm and be prepared to struggle harder to protect the gains of the past and to build a just and secure future." It said also that now that there was not going to be an agreement with the IMF would not mean that there would be more money to be spent and more benefits for all.

Nor did the discontinuance of negotiations with the IMF mean a change in the PNP's policy. It remained a democratic socialist party with the same principles and objectives published in February 1970.

In terms of foreign policy, the party would continue to maintain relations with its traditional friends as well as strengthen its relations with the socialist and non-aligned countries.

"The fact is that a major part of our concern about the IMF path was that IMF conditions have mainly been in opposition to our goals and objectives. It is clear that we cannot arrive at economic development to serve the social and material needs of the people on the IMF road."

It said that, without the IMF, "we will be able to pursue our goal of national self-reliance and economic independence."